

KRASUSKIY, N.S., inzh.

Improving the designing of plants by distributing their chemical
equipment on one floor. Prom.stroi. 38 no.3:49-50 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Chemical plants)

KRASSUSKIY, V. K. and PARTYKOVA, V. N.

"The Effect of Acids Contained in Silage (Lactic Acetic and Butyric Acids)
upon the Movements of the Isolated Intestine," Zhur. Fiz., Vol. 28, No.4, pp 360-66,
1940

Lab. of Normal Physiology (Head: V.K.Krassuskiy), Inst. of Zootechnics and Veterinary
Medicine, Voronezh.

KRASSUSKIY, V. K.

"A Technique for the Investigation of the Motor Function of the Isolated Intestine," Zhur. Fiz. Vol.28, No. 4, pp 367-71, 1940

Lab. of Normal Physiology (Head: V.K.Krassuskiy), Inst. of Zootechnics and Veterinary Medicine, Voronezh

1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS										3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p>cc</p> <p>Some biologic peculiarities of the parotid gland function in ruminants. V. K. Kravushil, M. K. Krymskaya and R. I. Kotlyarevskaya. <i>J. Physiol.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 28, 373 82 (in German, 883) (1940).—As tested on sheep the effect of chemicals on salivary secretion (1) differs according to the mucosa affected. Acting by way of the oral mucosa, org. and inorg. acids strongly stimulate I, carbonates and bicarbonates are weak stimulants. Ammonium salts and caustics have a stronger effect than K and Na carbonates, and that of KOH is stronger than NaOH. Chlorides increase I more than sulfates. $MgCl_2$ and $MgSO_4$ depress I. Given by the esophagus into the pregarster, acids are weak stimulants of I. Carbonates, bicarbonates of K and Na, ammonium salts and caustics have no clear-cut effect. When introduced into the rumen, HCl increases I, carbonates depress it. The alky. of the saliva is increased by org. acids but not always by inorg. acids. Ammonium salts (except NH_4Cl) and caustics lower it. Bicarbonates, chlorides and sulfates do not appreciably affect alky. The alky. of the saliva is not affected by acids, salts and caustics introduced into the pregarster by way of the esophagus, but direct introduction into the rumen of HCl or Na_2CO_3 increases, and $(NH_4)_2CO_3$ decreases alky. The amt. of total ash is decreased and the amt. of org. matter is increased by most of the chemicals used, except by dil. H_2SO_4. The parotid saliva regulates the acidity of the ruminal contents. It is assumed that a reflectory relation exists between the rumen and the parotid gland. T. Laanes</p>										<p>11F</p>									
<p>ASA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
<p>19000 19100 19200 19300 19400 19500 19600 19700 19800 19900</p>										<p>20000 20100 20200 20300 20400 20500 20600 20700 20800 20900</p>									

KRAEUSKIY, V. K.

Mbr., Power Engineering Inst i/n G.M. Acad Sci., Krzhizhanovskiy (1943)

"Self-excitement in a Nonsynchronous Generator, Started from a Commutator," Iz. AK Nauk
SSSR. Otdel, Takh, Nauk, No. 7, 1943

BR- 52059019

KRADESKIY, V. K.

Power Engineering Institute imeni G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy, Acad. of Sci., USSR (-1943-)

"Analysis of a Nonsynchronous Compensated Motor in the Generator Process." Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Otdel. Tekh. Nauk, No 3, 1944

BR 52059019

ORECHKIN, D.B.; KRASOVSKIY, V.K.; TSEL'M, N.K.

Arrangement for cooling granulated ammonium nitrate. Patent U.S.S.R.
77,147, Dec.31, 1949.
(CA 47 no.19:10184 '53)

KRASUSKIY, V.K.

[Investigation of functions of the central nervous system by means of chain stimulants; formations of positive and negative conditioned reflexes to chain stimulants and peculiarities of the conditioned secretory reaction] Issledovanie vysshei nervnoi deiatel'nosti metodom tsepnykh razdrazhitelei; obrazovanie polozhitel'nykh i otritsatel'nykh uslovnykh refleksov na tsepnye razdrazhiteli i osobennosti uslovnoi sekretornoj reaktsii. Tr.Fiziol.laborat. Pavlova 16:90-122 '49. (CML 19:1)

1. Of the Institute of Evolutionary Physiology and Pathology of Higher Nervous Activity imeni Academician I.P.Pavlov of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR (Director -- Academician L.A. Orbeli)

KRASUSKIY, V. K.

KRASUSKIY V. K.

Issledovanie vysshei nervnoi deiatel'nosti metodom tsepykh razdrashitelei; khod uslovnogo sliunootdeleniia pri perestanovke chlenov v tsepiakh razdrashitelei. /Investigation of the function of the central nervous system by means of chain stimulants; the course of conditioned salivation in transposition in the chains of stimulants/ Tr. Fiziol. laborat. Pavlova 16: 1949 p. 123-44.

1. Of the Institute of Evolutionary Physiology and Pathology of Higher Nervous Activity imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR (Director — Academician L. A. Orbeli).
CML Vol. 19, No. 1 July 1950

КРАСУСКИЙ, В. К.

KRASUSKIY V. K.

Issledovanie vysshei nervnoi deiatel'nosti metodom tsepnykh razdrashitelei; obrazovanie polozhitel'nykh i otritsatel'nykh uslovykh reflektov na tsepnye razdrashiteli i osobennosti uslovnoi sekretornoj reaktsii. /Investigation of functions of the central nervous system by means of chain stimulants; formations of positive and negative conditioned reflexes to chain stimulants and peculiarities of the conditioned secretory reaction/ Tr. Fisiol. laborat. Pavlova 16: 1949 p. 90-122.

1. Of the Institute of Evolutionary Physiology and Pathology of Higher Nervous Activity imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR (Director — Academician L. A. Orbeli).
GLML Vol. 19 No. 1 July 1950

KRAVSUSKIY, V.K.

Application of caffeine for the evaluation of the stimulating process
in dogs. Zh. vysshei nerv. deiat. Pavlova 1 no.3:399-404 May-June
1951.. (GLML 23:2)

1. Institute of Physiology imeni I. P. Pavlov, Academy of Sciences USSR.

KRASUSKIY, V. K., SHUSTIN, N. A.

Nervous System

"Investigation of the higher nervous activity by a natural experiment." Reviewed by V. K. Krasuskiy, N. A. Shustin. Zhur. vys. nerv. delat. 1 no. 5, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

KRASUSKIY, V.K.; MAYOROV, P.P., zaveduyushchiy.

Investigation of higher nervous activity by the chain stimuli method. Fourth report: Modification of the signal role of chain stimuli. Trudy Inst.fisiol. 1:43-49 '52. (MLBA 6:8)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii vnshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti.
(Nervous system)

KRASUSKIY, V.K.; MAYOROV, F.P., zaveduyushchiy. -

Investigation of the higher nervous function by the chain stimuli method.
Fifth report: conditioned responses to chains of stimuli with regrouped
components. Trudy Inst.fiziol.1:50-60 '52. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti.
(Nervous system) (Conditioned response)

KRASUSKIY, V.K.; MAYOROV, F.P., zaveduyushchiy.

Investigation of the higher nervous function by the method of chain stimuli.
Sixth report: Course of conditioned secretion reaction to chains of stimuli
addressed to a single analyzer. Trudy Inst.fiziol. 1:61-72 '52.

(MLA 6:8)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii vyshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti.
(Nervous system) (Conditioned response)

KRASUSKIY, V.K.

Methodology of studying types of nervous systems of animals. Trudy
Inst.fiziol. no.2:111-119 '53.
(MLRA 7:5)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy genetiki vysshey nervnoy deyatel'-
nosti (zaveduyushchiy - V.K.Krasuskiy).
(Nervous system)

KRASUSKIY, V.K.

Inheritance of certain properties of the higher nervous activity in dogs with a strong type of nervous system. Trudy Inst.fiziol. no.2: 252-275 '53. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy genetiki vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti (zaveduyushchiy - V.K.Krasuskiy). (Nervous system)

KRASUSKIY, V.K., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Types of higher nervous activity. Nauka i zhizn' 20 no.12:21-22
D '53.

(MLRA 6:12)

(Nervous system)

ERASUSKIY, V.K.

Significance of the physical force of a component in complex stimuli. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 4 no.1:104-107 JA-F '54.
(MLRA 7:8)

1. Institut fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova Akademii nauk SSSR.
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED
*role of physical force of mechanical component of
complex stimulus)

KRASUSKIY, V.K.

[Theory of types of higher nervous activity and its importance for animal husbandry] Uchenie o tipakh vysshei nervoi deiatel'nosti i ego znachenie dlia zhivotnovodstva. Moskva, Akademiia nauk SSSR, 1955. 61 p.

(MIRA 8:11)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (STOCK AND STOCKBREKING)

KRASUSKIY, Vladimir Konstantinovich

KRASUSKIY, Vladimir Konstantinovich, Academic degree of Doctor of Biological Sciences, based on his defense, 30 June 1955, in the Council of the Inst of Physiology imeni Pavlov, Acad Sci USSR, of his dissertation entitled: "Conditioned reflexes in dogs after an operative injury to the cerebellum." For the Academic Degree of Doctor of Sciences.

SO: Byulleten' Ministerstva Vysshego Obrazovaniya SSSR, List No. 6, 17 March 1956, Decision of Higher Certification Commission Concerning Academic Degrees and Titles.

JPRS 512

SOLOV'YEV, A.V., otvetstvennyy redaktor; AYRAPETIYANTS, F.Sh., redaktor;
BIRYUKOV, D.A., redaktor; VIADIMIROV, G.Ye., redaktor; KOLOSOV, N.G.,
redaktor; KRASUSKIY, V.K., redaktor; KURTSIN, I.T., redaktor;
MAYOROV, F.P., redaktor; OL'NIANSKAYA, R.P., redaktor; RIKKL', A.V.,
redaktor; OCHERNIGOVSKIY, V.N., redaktor; FEDOROVA-GROT, A.K.,
redaktor; BARSUKOVA, Z.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; KRUGLIKOVA, N.A.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Problems of the physiology of the central nervous system; a collection
celebrating the 70th birthday of Academician K.M.Bykov] Problemy
fiziologii tsentral'noi nervnoi sistemy; sbornik, posviasuchennyi
70-letiu so dnia rozhdeniia akademika K.M.Bykova. Moskva, 1957.
632 p. (MLRA 10:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fiziologii.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

ANADUSAT, K.A.

KRASUSKIY, V.K.; KAN, G.S.; SCHENSHOVICH, Yu.V.

Effect of streptomycin on the higher nervous activity in dogs [with summary in English]. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 7 no.4:575-581 J1-Ag '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Institut fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova Akademii nauk SSSR i Lenin-gradskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy institut tuberkuleza im. A.Ya. Shternberga.

(STREPTOMYCIN, effects,
on higher nervous activity in dogs, eterm. by conditioned
reflex method (Rus))

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
eff. of streptomycin, determ. of higher nervous activity
in dogs (Rus))

KRASUSKIY, V.K.

General nature of the modification of conditioned digestive reflexes in dogs following surgical lesions of the cerebellum [with summary in English]. Zhur.vys.nerv. deiat. 7 no.5:733-740 S-0 '57.

(MIRA 10:12)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti Instituta fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova Akademii nauk SSSR.

(CEREBELLUM, physiology

eff. of exper. surg. inj. on conditioned reflex (Rus))

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,

eff. of exper. cerebellar surg. inj. (Rus))

KRASUSKIY, V.K.

Histological changes of the brain in dogs following surgical damage to the cerebellum. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 7 no.6:922-928 H-D '57.

(MIRA 11:2)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti Instituta fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova Akademii nauk SSSR.

(CEREBELLUM, physiology,

eff. of exper. lesions on brain histol. (Rus))

(BRAIN, physiology,

eff. of cerebellar exper. lesions on histol. (Rus))

KRASUSKI V.K.
ALEKSEYEVA, M.S.; KRASUSKIY, V.K.; MELIKHOVA, Ye.F.

Motor activity in dogs with different types of nervous system
[with summary in English]. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 8 no.1:90-94
Jan-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy genetiki vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti
Instituta fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova AN SSSR, Koltushi.

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology,

eff. of type on motor activity in dogs (Rus)

(MOVEMENT, physiology,

eff. of type of NS in dogs (Rus)

KRASUSKIY, V.K.

Limit of cortical excitation through application of caffeine and
a sound stimulus. Nauch. soob. Inst. fiziol. AN SSSR, no.1:38-40
'59. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy genetiki vysshay nervnoy deyatel'-
nosti (zav. - V.K.Krasuskiy) Instituta fiziologii imeni Pavlova
AN SSSR.

(CAFFEIN--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(CEREBRAL CORTEX) (SOUND--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

KRASUSKIY, V.K.

Material on the physiological description of the types of nervous system. Trudy Inst.fiziol. 8:60-69 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy genetiki vysshey nervnoy deyatelnosti (sveduyushchiy - V.K. Krasuskiy) Instituta fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR.

(TEMPERAMENT)

BURDINA, V.N.; KRASUSKIY, V.K.; CHEBYKIN, D.A.

Problem of the dependence of the formation of the higher nervous activity in dogs on the conditions of training during ontogenesis. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 10 no. 3:427-433 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Laboratory of Experimental Genetics of Higher Nervous Activity, Pavlov Institute of Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Koltushi.

(TEMPERAMENT)

KRASUSKIY, V.K.

Cases of an incorrect approach to the study of types of higher nervous activity. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 10 no.6:922-932 N-D '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova Akademii nauk SSSR.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

DABER, I.E.; KAN, G.S.; KRASUSKIY, V.K.

Study of higher nervous activity in experimental tuberculosis.
Report No.1: Conditioned food secretory reflexes in dogs against
the background of tuberculosis infection and during streptomycin
therapy. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 50 no.7:46-51 J1 '60.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii (zav. -
kand.med.nauk G.S. Kan) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - prof. A.D.Semenov) i laboratorii
eksperimental'noy genetiki (zav. - doktor biologicheskikh nauk
V.K.Krasuskiy) Instituta fiziologii Akademii nauk SSSR imeni
I.P.Pavlova (dir. - akademik K.N.Bykov [deceased]). Predstavlena
deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N.Chernigovskim.

(TUBERCULOSIS)

(STREPTOMYCIN)

(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

GABER, I.E., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KAN, G.S., starshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; KRASUSKIY, V.K., prof.

Change in the higher nervous activity of dogs in experimental
tuberculosis and their treatment with streptomycin. K izuch.roli
nerv.sist.v pat., immun.i lech.tub. no.2:120-130 '61.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii (zav. -
G.S.Kan) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
tuberkuleza i iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy genetiki (zav. -
V.K.Krasuskiy) Instituta fiziologii AN SSSR imeni I.P.Pavlova.
(TUBERCULOSIS) (REFLEXES) (STREPTOMYCIN)

CHERNIGOVSKIY, V.N., akademik, otv. red.; KRASUSKIY, V.K., red.;
FEDOROV, V.K., red.

[Methods for studying the typological characteristics of
higher nervous activity in animals] Metodiki izucheniya
tipologicheskikh osobennostei vysshei nervnoi deyatel'-
nosti zhivotnykh. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 229 p.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Ob"yedinenyy nauchnyy sovet
"Fiziologiya cheloveka i zhivotnykh."

KRASKUSKIY, V.K.; BOGOVENKO, Ye.E.; SOKOLOV, Ye.V.

Concentration of caffeine in the blood plasma following its
peroral and subcutaneous introduction. Nauch.sob. Inst.fiziol.
AN SSSR no.3:72-77 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. laboratoriya fiziologii i genetiki tipov vysshey nervnoy
deyatelnosti (zav. - V.K.Kraskuskiy) Instituta fiziologii
imeni Pavlova AN SSSR.

GABER, I.E.; KAN, G.S.; KRASUSKIY, V.K.; KOGAN, I.M.

Diverse effect of experimental tuberculous infection on food
and defense conditioned reflexes. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap.
8 no.6:57-62 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii (zav. -
G.S. Kan) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
tuberkuleza.

KRASUSKIY, V.S.

Evaluation of remissions (following a schizophrenic process)
in prisoners. Probl. sud. psikh. no.13:254-265 '62.

(MIRA 18:9)

KRASUKIN, V.S.

Study of the problem of responsibility in schizophrenia. Izv. Rubezhnogo
sikh.eksport. no.3:58-67 '61. (MIRA 19:10)

KRASUSKIY, V.S.

Repeatedly apperaring reactive psychic disturbance. Prak.sudshno-
psikh.ekspert. no.7:58-62 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(PSYCHOSES)

KRASUSKIY, V.S. (Rybinsk)

Study of outcomes of prolonged reactive states. Prohl.sud.psikh.
9:131-139 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(MENTAL ILLNESS)

KRASUSKIY, Yevgeniy Stanislavovich; ZHEHEBKOV, I.V., red.; MARINYUK,
M.V., tekhn.red.

[Silicalcite, a local building material] Silikal'tsit -
mestnyi stroitel'nyi material. Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovskoe
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 62 p.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Sand-lime products)

TSELINSKIY, Yu.K.; GORBENKO, F.P.; KRASUSSKAYA, T.A.

Determination of copper in nickel-zinc ferrites by the
diethyldithiocarbamate method. Trudy IREDA no.25:329-333
'63. (MIRA 18:6)

KRASUSKIY, I. (Gomel'skaya oblast')

School forestry. IUn.nat. no.4:6-7 Ap '62.
(Gomel' Province--Forests and forestry)

(MIRA 15:4)

KLASUTSKIY, I.

Aragats. Sov. foto 21 no. 2:48, 4 of cover F '61.

(MIRA 14:2)

1. Fotokorrespondent Vystavki dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva
SSSR.

(Aragats, Mount--Astrophysics)

PETROV, I.; KRASUTSKIY, I.; LOPATKIN, K.

Preparing for the Second All-Union Photography Exhibition
"The seven-year plan in action." Sov. foto 20 no. 12:5 D '60.
(MIRA 14:1)
(Photography--Exhibitions)

1. KRASUTSKIY, I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Telecommunication
7. Communication workers of the "Karavaevo" Collective Farm, Sov. sviaz., No. 10, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

KRASUTSKIY, I., fotokorrespondent

New look of the collective farm. Sov.foto 19 no.7:21-25 JI '59.

(MIRA 12:11)

1. Fotoizdat Vystavki dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR.
(Collective farms)

KRASUTSKIY, V.

One hundred seventy pictures of his native town. Sov.foto 22
no.4:24 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Erivan--Photography, Journalistic)

S/0286/64/000/011/0085/0085

ACCESSION NO: AP4040662

AUTHOR: Krasutskiy, V. P.; Bulavenko, N. F.; Grigor'yev, D. Ye.; Gayevoy, P. I.; Kozlov, V. N.; Degurko, I. A.

TITLE: A programming mechanism for dropping loads from aircraft. Class 62, No. 163081

SOURCE: Byul. izobr. i tovar. znakov, no. 11, 1964, 85

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft, airplane, programmed airdrop, automatic cargo release, programmed load release, preset load release, airdrop, bomb bay

ABSTRACT: This author's certificate introduces a programming mechanism for dropping loads from aircraft. The device contains a countershaft located in the housing of the mechanism with cams and a position adjuster, and a terminal circuit breaker unit. In order to feed electrical signals according to preset programs to the terminal circuit breakers for dropping the containers in various patterns are connected through the countershaft cams with the terminal circuit breakers for dropping and blocking the load containers. The countershaft is connected with a by-pass clutch and a control

1/3

Card

ACCESSION NO: AP4040662

pedal for engagement and rotation of the shaft and through a two-step worm transmission speed reducer with an electric motor for rotation of the shaft at a previously set speed which assures a time delay for dropping of The loads.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 15 May 63

DATE ACQ: 25 Jun 64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: IE, AC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

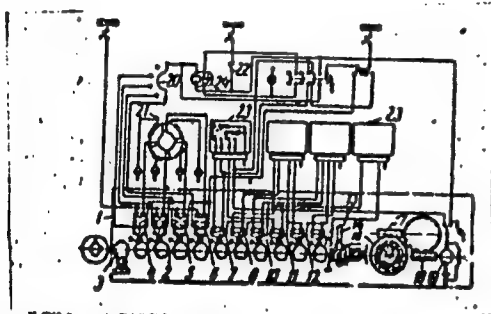
Card

2/3

ACCESSION NO: AP4040662

ENCLOSURE: 01

1--mechanism housing; 2--camshaft; 3--position adjuster; 4-13--terminal circuit breakers; 14--control pedal; 15--control pedal return spring; 16--by-pass clutch; 17--first worm transmission of the speed reducer; 18--second worm transmission of the speed reducer; 19-- electric motor; 20-- unit for setting the drop pattern; 21-- signaler for the presence of the loads; 22--power supply circuit breaker; 23--terminal parachute holder units; 24-- emergency load release button



Card 3/3

L 41025-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008586

S/0286/65/000/006/0132/0132

AUTHORS: Bulavenko, N. F.; Grigor'yev, D. Ye.; Krasutskiy, V. P.

TITLE: A pulsed electric mechanism. Class 62, No. 153804

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 6, 1965, 132

TOPIC TAGS: pulsed electric mechanism, aircraft equipment, step function

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a pulsed electric mechanism for the drive of aircraft apparatus and equipment. The mechanism includes an electric motor with a reducing gear, position terminal releases, and a rotation converter. To accomplish a stepped (intermittent) motion, the unit is provided with a self-breaking mechanism consisting of an electromagnetic clutch, a drum with a spring return connected to the drum cam of the intermediate position release, and a drive for the assembly of the electric motor shaft motion.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 13Jul62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AC, EE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1 *llc*

KRASYAKOVA, L. YU.

USSR/Physics - Hydrodynamics

Apr 52

"Some Characteristics of the Motion of a Two-Phased Mixture in a Horizontal Tube," L. Yu. Krasyakova

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol XXII, No 4, pp 656-669

Presents exptl data of investigation of flow of a 2-phased mixt in a horizontal tube 30 mm in diam. Describes mechanism of motion and its boundaries. Presents results of measurements of the humidity shift, the dynamics and the full pressure of the 2-phased mixt. Gives results of measurements of thickness of liquid films in the 2-phased stream. Received 27 Aug 51.

216T101

KRASYAKOVA, L. Yu.

AID P - 2324

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/2 Pub. 110-a - 5/17

Author : Krasyakova, L. Yu., Kand. of Tech. Sci.

Title : The influence of the design of the salt deposit section in the drum on the reliability of circulation

Periodical : Teploenergetika, 5, 26-30, My 1955

Abstract : The article discusses the design of the salt deposit section in boilers. Steam and moisture are not sufficiently separated in risers, which decreases the reliability of circulation in the drum. A diagram of the salt deposit section in the drum is given and the curves showing the water flow velocity in drums and risers are presented. Various possible designs of the salt deposit section are discussed and illustrated. Experiments proved that the presence of steam in risers decreases the reliability of circulation in waterwalls. The author recommends improvements in the design of drums and separators. Eleven diagrams.

AID P - 2324

Teploenergetika, 5, 26-30, My 1955

Card 2/2 Pub. 110-a - 5/17

Institution : Central Turbine-Boiler Institute

Submitted : No date

KRASYAKOVA, L.YU.

3914. USE OF NATURAL CIRCULATION IN 185 ATM BOILERS, Peterson, D.F.
 and Krasyakova, L.Yu. (Energomashinostroenie (Eng. Mach., U.S.S.R.), Feb. 1956,
 (2), 1-10). Basic problems of circulation efficiency encountered in
 examining the first boilers to operate at 185 kg/sq.cm pressure are touched
 upon in the article, which also discusses the circulation system of extra high
 pressure boilers, circulation in the baffles during the first period of
 operation, measures for preventing the trapping of steam in water supply
 pipes, circulation after elimination of trapped steam, and the effect of
 slugging on circulation efficiency.

2

C.S.A.

PETERSON, D.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRASYAKOVA, L.Yu., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Drum temperature conditions in the TP-240 boiler. *Energomashino-*
stroenie 3 no.10:10-15 0 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Boilers)

11 74 50

AUTHOR:
TITLE:

8317
S/096/61/000/001/001/014
E194/E184
Krasnyakova, L. Yu., Candidate of Technical Sciences
Certain Experimental Data on the Hydraulics of Coil
Elements with Rising and Falling Motion of
Two-Phase Mixtures

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1961, No. 1, pp. 18-22
TEXT: Soviet once-through boilers have hitherto only been made with horizontal-sloping arrangement of the tubes of the radiation surfaces whereas it is common practice abroad to use vertical tubes in the heating surfaces. Accordingly, a study of problems associated with two-phase flow in rising and falling tubes was carried out in the Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut (Central Boiler Turbine Institute) on two rigs. The first rig was designed to study steam-water flow at sub-critical and super-critical pressures, and the second for a qualitative study of the characteristics of motion of an air-water mixture. The steam-water rig includes a once-through steam generator of three tons per hour with auxiliary equipment. The experimental coils of both rigs are the same, each consisting of two parallel coils having in
Card 1/5

APPROVED

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826220

6647
S/096/61/000/001/014
E194/E184

Certain Experimental Data on the Hydraulics of Coil Elements with
Rising and Falling Motion of Two-Phase Mixtures

the lower part a loop with two falling and one rising sections, see Fig. 1. In the air-water rig some of the tubes are made of glass. In the tests on the air-water rig the flow structure was observed visually and photographically and pressure drop measurements were made in various sections. The water speed ranged from 0.09 to 0.95 m/sec and the gas content by volume ranged from 15 to 99%. Under all these conditions there were considerable pulsations of inlet water velocity. For any given set of conditions the flow structure is basically the same in the rising, falling and horizontal sections of the rig. There are, however, minor differences in bubble size which are described and illustrated. The limiting conditions for the different types of flow structure in a downward flow of air-water mixture are given in Table 1. A most important characteristic of flow structure is the condition of flow of the liquid film over the walls. Differences between the film conditions in the rising and falling tubes cannot easily be observed visually

Card 2/5

S/096/61/000/001/001/014
E194/E184

Certain Experimental Data on the Hydraulics of Coil Elements with Rising and Falling Motion of Two-Phase Mixtures

With the arrangement used the presence of pulsation impairs flow at the walls in the downflow sections beyond the bend and in the bends themselves, apparently because of centrifugal effects. Various flow conditions in the air-water rig are described. In the steam-water rig measurements were made of pressure drop over various sections, details of which are given in Table 2. The tests were made at pressures ranging from 60 to 180 atms over a speed range of 300-2500 kg/m²sec or 0.5-4.5 m/sec and with steam contents ranging from 0 to 100%. Graphs showing the ratio of the frictional resistance for a steam-water mixture to the resistance for the same flow of water by weight as function of the steam content for various pressures and rates are plotted in Fig. 4 for downward flow. Similar curves for rising flow were also obtained and one of them is plotted in Fig. 5. It is advantageous to compare the results for vertical tubes with those for resistance of mixture in horizontal tubes, which can be measured directly. The necessary conditions are fulfilled in certain published work and

Card 3/ 5

Page 7

S/026/61/000/001/001/014

E194/E184

Certain Experimental Data on the Hydraulics of Coil Elements with Rising and Falling Motion of Two-Phase Mixtures

the comparison is made for a pressure of 140 atm in Fig.6. This shows that all types of flow of steam-water mixture give the same relationship between resistance and steam content. The results obtained show that for pressures of 100 atm and below the resistance of a steam-water mixture may be calculated as for a homogeneous mixture in accordance with existing calculation procedure whether the tubes are horizontal or vertical. For once-through boilers of 140 and 180 atm calculations based on a homogeneous mixture for medium and high steam contents give values which are 20-30% too high as compared with experimental data. Figures are given for the resistance of 180° bends. The tests carried out on two coils in parallel at pressures of 100 and 140 atm at speeds ranging from 300 to 1500 kg/m².sec in the absence of heating showed that in many conditions there is unstable motion resulting in pulsations of various frequencies and amplitudes and in differences between the amount of water flowing in the parallel columns. At the super-critical pressure of 288 atm and

Card 4/5

S/096/61/000/001/001/014
E194/E184

Certain Experimental Data on the Hydraulics of Coil Elements with
Rising and Falling Motion of Two-Phase Mixtures

temperature of 388 °C with flow rates of 250-565 kg/m².sec, flow
was completely stable in two parallel unheated coils
There are 6 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut
(Central Boiler Turbine Institute)

Card 5/5

KRASYAKOVA, L.Yu., kand.tekhn.nauk

Studying the temperature conditions of a pipe coil with rising and
falling motion of the steam-water mixture. Energomashinostroenie
8 no.1:28-32 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Boilers) (Heat-Transmission)

KRASYAKOVA, L.Yu., kand. tekhn. nauk; GLUSKER, B.N., inzh.

Stability of a flow in U-shaped panels of once-through-type
boilers. Teploenergetika 10 no.11:41-46 N '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. TSentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut.

Резюме ... кин. маш; С.П.С., 1966.

... динамика ... панели ... типа
... с ... коллектор. Термодинамика 12 no.2:
... 166. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Центральны институт.

KRASYAKOVA, I.Yu., kand. tekhn. nauk; GLUSKER, B.N., inzh.

Study of the hydraulics of a flow in Π -shaped pipes at near critical and supercritical pressures. Energomashinostroenie 11 no.9:18-21 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

S/021/63/000/001/003/012
D251/D308

AUTHORS: Hubanov, H. P. and Krasyl'nikov, K. V.

TITLE: On some methods of approximation of continuous functions of two variables using trigonometrical polynomials

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Dopovidi, no. 1, 1963, 13-17

TEXT: By considering a system of points $x_k = 2k\pi/M$, $k = 1, 2, \dots, M$, $y_l = 2l\pi/N$, $l = 1, 2, \dots, N$, the authors show that in the space of all 2-periodic functions of two variables that are continuous with respect to each variable, it is possible to approximate to the norm of an operator $O_{mp, nq}^{MN}$ by means of an asymptotic expression in terms of trigonometrical polynomials. A series of equations is proved, indicating the behavior of the expression when special properties are assigned to the parameters p and q .

Card 1/2

On some methods of ...

S/021/63/000/000/003/012
D251/D308

ASSOCIATION: Dnipropetrovs'kyi derzhavnyi universytet (Dnipropetrov'sk State University)

PRESENTED: by Yu. O. Mytropol's'kyi, Academician

SUBMITTED: March 22, 1962

Card 2/2

CHEBANENKO, V.; KRASYUK, A.; TARASOV, V.; SAKHNOVSKAYA, Zh.

Who is entrusted with the management of the club? Sov.shakht.
10 no.6:38-39 Je '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Chlen smotrovoy komissii Stalinskogo raykoma ugol'shchikov
(for Chebanenko). 2. Chlen pravleniya kluba shakhty No.7
"Trudovskaya" (for Krasyuk). 3. Chlen pravleniya kluba shakhty
No.10 "Chekist" (for Tarasov). 4. Korrespondent zhurnala
"Sovetskiy shakhter" (for Sakhnovskaya).
(Working-men's clubs)

ZHDANOV, M.M.; KOSTRYUKOV, G.V.; ASFANDIYAROV, Kh.A.; MAKUTOV, R.A.;
KONDAKOV, A.N.; TURUSOV, V.M.; SILIN, V.A.; Pilyutskiy, O.V.;
SHELDYBAYEV, B.F.; PETROV, A.A.; SMIRNOV, Yu.S.; KOLESNIKOV,
A.Ye.; DROZDOV, I.P.; IVANTSOV, O.M.; TSYGANOV, B.Ya.;
KORNOGOV, A.P.; VDOVIN, K.I.; ALEKSEYEV, L.A.; GAYDUKOV, D.T.;
LIPOVETSKIY, A.Ya.; DANYUSHEVSKIY, V.S.; VEDISHCHEV, I.A.;
ALEKSEYEV, L.G.; KHASYUK, A.D.; IVANOV, G.A.

Author's communications. Neft. i gaz. prom. no.2:67-68

Ap-Je '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

KOLESNIKOV, P.I.; KRASYUK, A.D.; BRINTSEV, A.I.

Using testers in the fields of the Stavropol region. Bureau
no.2:31-34 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Ob'yedineniye "Stavropol'neftegaz".

KRASYUK, A.D.

Loads on casing strings caused by thermal stresses and pressures.
Neft. khoz. 43 no.8:39-42 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

KRASYUK, A.D.

Efficient casing programs for high temperatures. Neft.khoz. 43
no.4:34-36 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:4)

ACC NR: AT6036597

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0230/0232

AUTHOR: Kol'chenko, N. V.; Moldavskaya, S. I.; Krasnyuk, A. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Elimination of some of the consequences of extremal factors by means of gradual acclimatization to alpine conditions (Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24-27 May 1966)

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 230-232

TOPIC TAGS: ionizing radiation biologic effect, high altitude physiology, alpine acclimatization, central nervous system, blood chemistry, hypoxia

ABSTRACT:

The effect of alpine acclimatization in stages on persons with symptoms of small doses of ionizing radiation (erythrocyte counts below 4 ml/mm^3 and decreased hemoglobin, thrombocyte, and leukocyte counts; appearance of the sympathetic asthenia syndrome; and disturbances in the functional state of higher nervous activity) was studied.

Card 1/3

ACC NR: AT6036597

Acclimatization by stages took place at elevations of 2100 m (Terskol), 3000 m (Novyy Krugozor), 3400 m (105 Piket), and 3700 m (Ledovaya Base Camp). Studies performed included: peripheral blood indices, oxyhemography, nervous process lability, and work capacity cortical neurons. It was found that phased alpine acclimatization improved hematopoiesis, vascular system function, nervous process lability, and the work capacity of cortical neurons. At 2100 m erythrocyte and hemoglobin counts decreased during the first 5 days, then began to rise. By the 10th day, the erythrocyte count had reached the preacclimatization level and osmotic resistance of the erythrocytes increased; thrombocyte and leukocyte counts rose and the granulocyte formula shifted to the left. At 3000 m, the erythrocyte count and hemoglobin reached normal values, the hematocrit erythrocyte volume increased, and osmotic resistance exceeded that observed at 2100 m. The reticulocyte count increased, the reticulocyte formula shifted to the left, and the leukocyte increase levelled off. At higher altitudes, the counts of all red blood elements, and of thrombocytes and leukocytes continued to increase. Some subjects showed mild lymphocytosis. During descent, also accomplished by stages, the amount of formed blood elements at first decreased, but began to increase during a stopover at an altitude of 2100 m.

Blood oxygen saturation varied by 1% to 2% (increasing at 2100 m and

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AT6036597

decreasing at 3700 m and after descent to 3000 m). The AB sector of oxy-hemograms fell when the breath was held. During acclimatization systolic pressure increased slightly at 2100 m. At greater elevations this index increased gradually.

By the 10th day at 2100 m, nervous process lability and cortical neuron work capacity had improved considerably in all subjects. On the 3d day at 3000 m, lability and work capacity decreased, but remained higher than initial levels (before the expedition). By the 5th day at this altitude, greatly improved work capacity and restoration of nervous process lability were seen. At 3700 m, these indices at first fell off, but were fully restored by the 5th day. After descent in stages to 2100 m, lability and neuron work capacity stabilized at levels higher than seen at that altitude during the ascent.

Thus, phased alpine acclimatization is suggested as a promising treatment for victims of mild ionizing radiation poisoning.

[W. A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 3/3

КРАСНОВА, А.Я.

Some mental disorders in children with influenza. *Pediatrics* 36
no.2:68-70 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz kafedry nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. E.I. Yeselevich)
Orenburgskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(INFLUENZA, in inf. & child
with ment. disord. (Rus))
(MENTAL DISORDERS, in inf. & child
in influenza (Rus))

KRASYUK, A.Ye. (Orenburg)

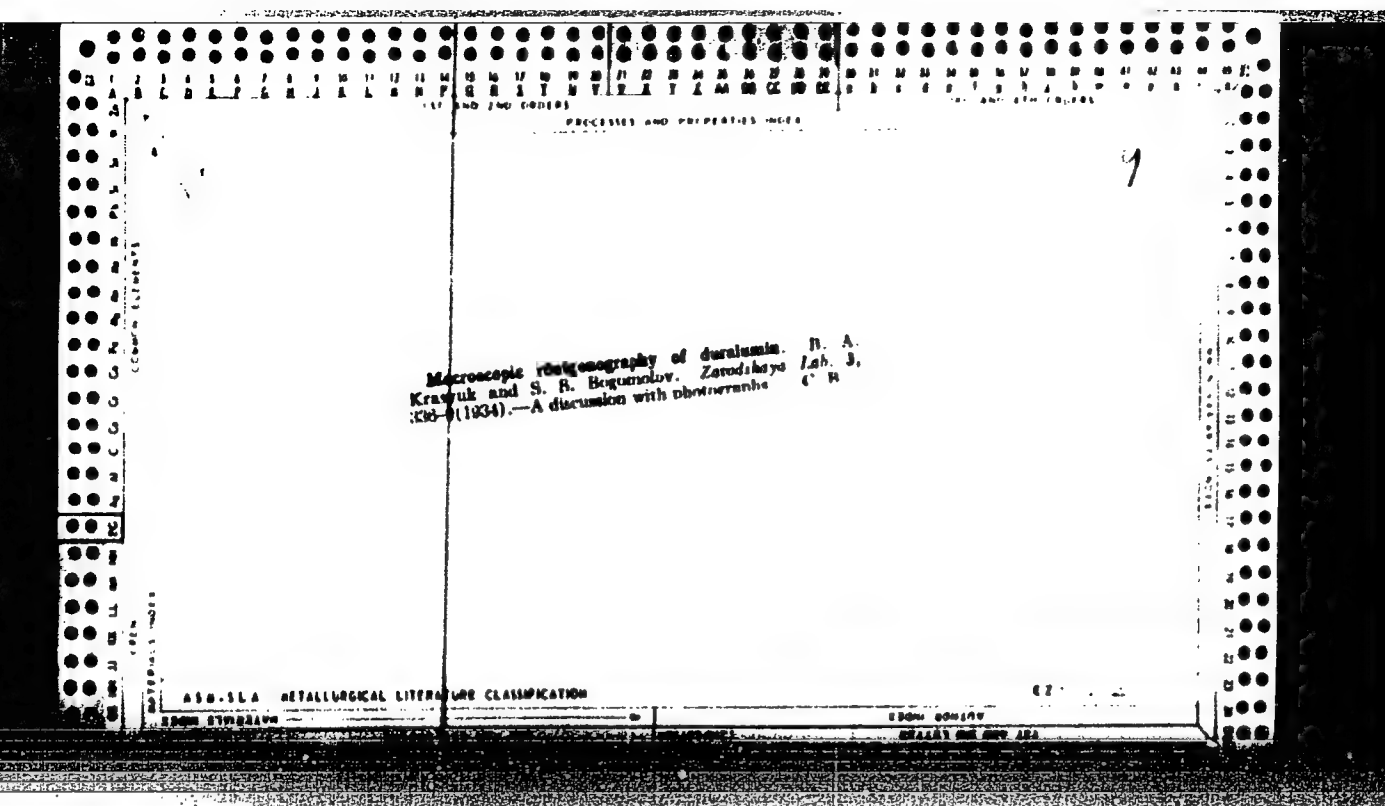
Eosinophile test as an index of "stress reaction" in vascular diseases of the brain. Vrach.delo no.1:21-24 '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. E.I. Yeselevich)
Orenburgskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(EOSINOPHILES)

(BRAIN--DISEASES)



26

9

Corrosion resistance of steels with varying grain size.
H. A. Krasnyuk and I. L. Liplavsk. *Comp. rend. acad. sci.*
17-KON-S-25, 1188-200(1980)(in English). Five steels
contg. C 0.43, Mn 0.60, Si 0.32, P 0.001, S 0.018, and Al
0.017 to 0.033% were annealed between 850° and 1200°
for 3 hrs. Grain growth was uneven. Rupts. with 0.001
N soln. of 1 in benzene and with 18% H₂SO₄ indicated that
up to a limit grain growth involved increased corrosion
resistance. Coarse grains showed low resistance due to
ferrite growth, which contributed to the no. of corrosion
centers. Steels annealed at 1050° showed the min. veloci-
ty of attack. P. W. Pink

AND SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

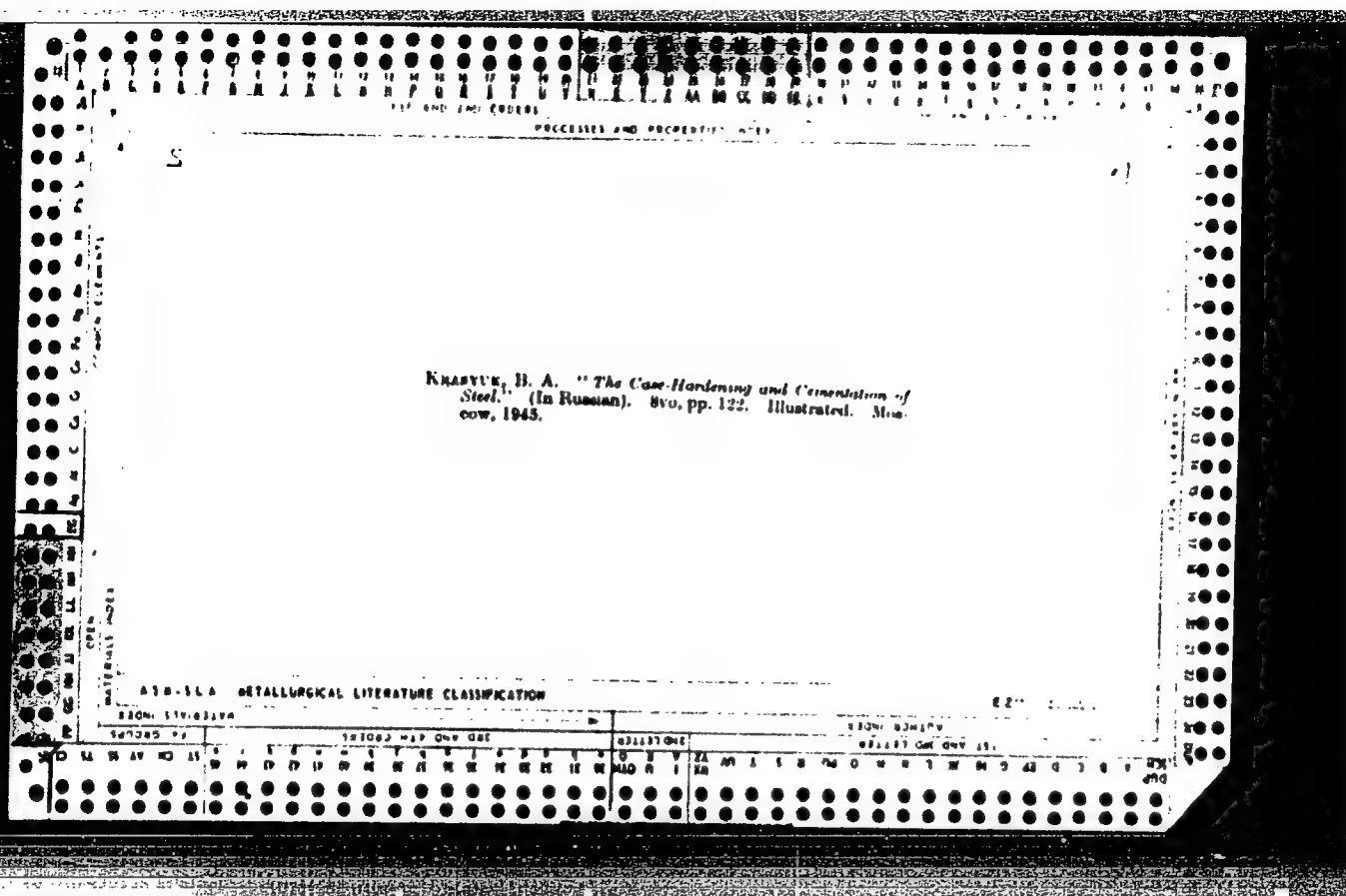
21

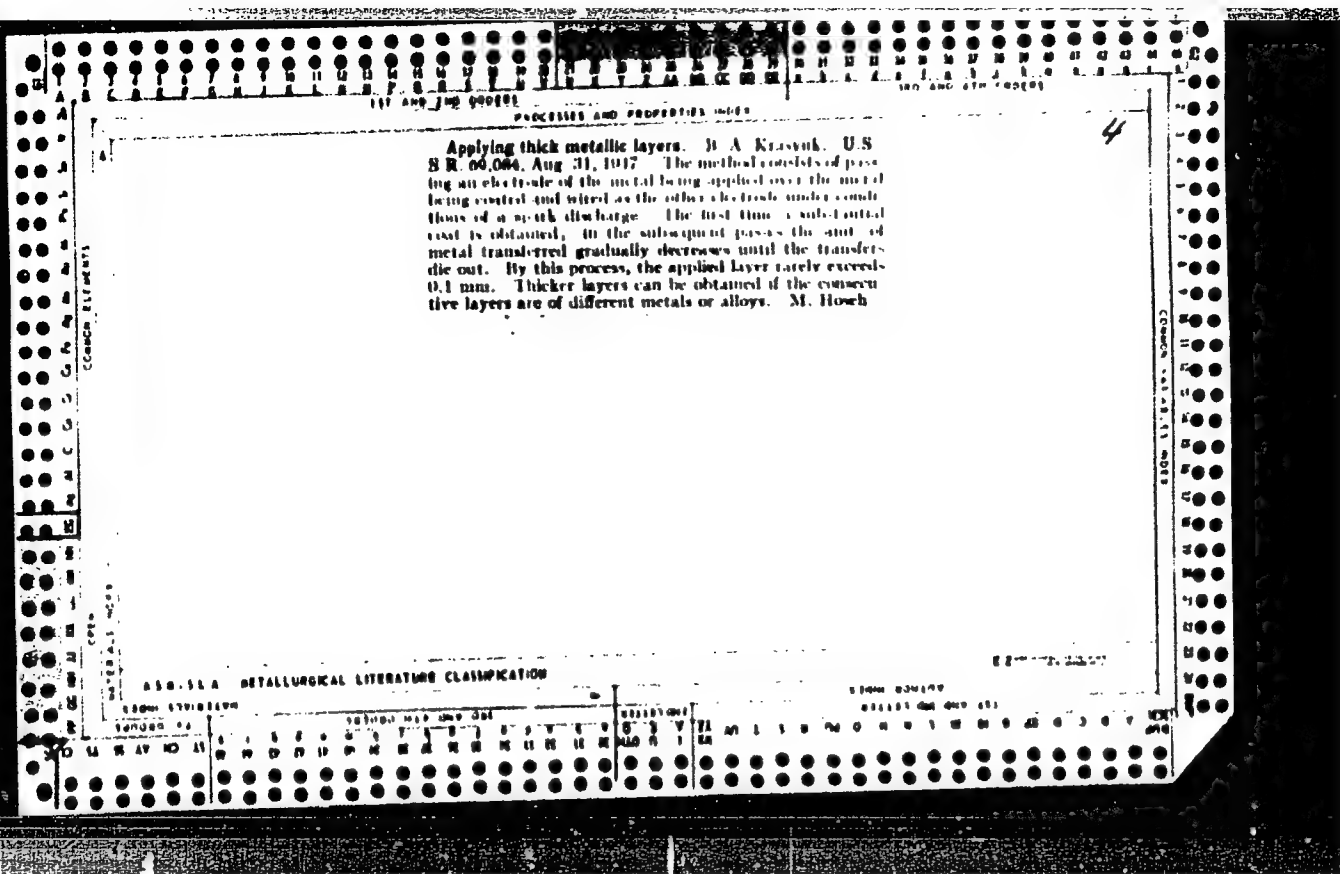
9

THE CORROSION RESISTANCE OF MEDIUM-C STEEL WITH SMALL ADDITIONS OF V. B. A. Krasnyuk and I. L. Lipavsk. *Metalurg* 1949, No. 10, 85-7; *Khim. Refrat. Zhur.* 4, No. 9, 141(1941).—Samples of C steel (C 0.40%) and of the same steel slightly alloyed with V (C 0.45, V 0.23%) were tested for corrosion in 18% H₂SO₄ and in 0.001 N soln. of I₂ in benzene. The V steel was less stable than was the unalloyed steel. The stabilities of both steels increased with the increase in the dimensions of the grains. The results of tests in H₂SO₄ and in I₂ soln. agreed well. W. R. Henn

ASH-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS										3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
CA																			
<p>Ionization accompanying the corrosion of amalgamated aluminum. B. A. Kozlovskiy and V. A. Kalitina. <i>Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S. J.</i> 27, 946-9 (1940) (in German).— Sheets and single crystals of Al were amalgamated by immersion in Hg or by moistening with 0.01 N HgCl₂ soln. No elec. charges were found on amalgamated sheet in crystals. But the presence of an amalgamated sheet in the ionization chamber produced perceptible ionization, which is a max. for the deepest corrosion. When the amalgamated side of the sheet faced toward the electrometer leaf, the max. of the curve was higher and occurred earlier than when it faced the chamber wall. Similar expts. with single crystals were unsuccessful because of non-uniform surface conditions. Further expts. showed that pos. ions were given off, but that they were not Hg ions. S. L. Gerhard</p>																			
<p>ASA-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000</p>																			





LIST AND TWO ORDERS		PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
<p>Deposition of metallic coatings on aluminum and its alloys. D. A. Krasnykh and V. A. Shchepetov. U.S.S.R. 60,313, Sept. 30, 1947. The main defect in successful deposition of metals on aluminum or its alloys is the ever-present oxide film. This is overcome by covering the Al with Fe or another metal attained by including the Al and the coating metal in a discharged circuit operated in the region of a spark discharge. On top of the deposited Fe, is applied the other metals in the usual manner. M. Hosh.</p>			
<p>ASD-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>			
<p>SECTION 1-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100</p>		<p>SECTION 1-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100</p>	

[illegible]

1952. 39 p.

Contemporary methods of heat treatment of steel Moskva, Trudrezervizdat, 1952. 39 p.
Novaia tekhnika i stakhan vskie metody truda (54-21336)

TN731.K7

KRASNYUK, B. A.

PHASE I

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

AID 480 - I

BOOK

Call No.: TA460.K77

Author: KRASYUK, B. A., Professor, Doctor of Tech. Sci.

Full Title: CONTEMPORARY METHODS OF DEFECT DETECTION IN METALS

Transliterated Title: Sovremennyye metody defektoskopii metallov

PUBLISHING DATA

Originating Agency: Main Administration for Professional Training of the Ministry of Culture of the USSR

Publishing House: All-Union Educational and Pedagogical Publishing House (Trudrezervizdat)

Date: 1953

No. pp.: 52

No. of copies: 5,000

TEXT DATA

Coverage: This booklet describes contemporary methods of detection of defects in metals and the proper apparatus. Fundamentals of magnetic and ultrasonic detection and some other aspects of the inspection of metal products are also described. X-ray inspection is omitted from this booklet, because it may be found in many special Soviet publications. Diagrams and descriptions of defect detectors, apparatus for measuring the quality of welded seams, arrangements for ultrasonic testing of metallic parts, feelers of ultrasonic detective, etc. are given.

An interesting popular booklet.

1/2

KRASYUK, B.A.

SHEPELYAKOVSKIY, Konstantin Zakharovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
KRASYUK, B.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
KONTSEVAYA, E.M., redaktor; KRYNOCHKINA, K.V., tekhnicheskii re-
daktor

[High frequency surface hardening of steel in machine building]
Vysokochastotnaya poverkhnostnaya zakalka stali v mashinostroenii.
Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1955. 52 p.
(Steel--Hardening) (MLRA 8:7)

KRASYUK, B.A.

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS CARD I / 2 PA - I530
AUTHOR Author not mentioned.
TITLE The Scientific All Union Session (held in connection with
"Broadcasting Day").
PERIODICAL Radiotekhnika, II, fasc. 9, 74-79 (1956)
Issued: 19.10.0956

Z.S. CERNOV delivered a report concerning the results obtained on the occasion of the investigation of spiratrons, which are new tube-type devices with propagating waves and electrostatic focussing of electron currents.

E.D. NAUMENKO spoke about the results obtained by the working out of laboratory models of reflecting klystrons for measuring purposes.

V.A. KLJAZKIN discussed the compensation method of coping with impulse disturbances in a wireless set. He also described ways and means for the practically complete elimination of impulse disturbance by compensation methods.

B.I. RASSADIN pointed out the experimentally confirmed advantages of a signal transmission in a frequency band in four-channel systems in radio telephone- and telegraph communication. He recommended a method by means of which nonlinear distortion can be considerably diminished.

A.P. ANGOFOROV demonstrated two basic principles of construction as well as the construction of television tubes for the production of a direct representation of the image: A three-ray tube with a darkening mask and a mosaic-pattern

Radiotekhnika, II, fasc: 9, 74-79 (1956) CARD 2 / 2 PA - I530

luminescent screen (of the Kolotron type) and a one-ray tube with a control net and a striped luminescent screen (of the Chromatron type).

A.D. ASATIAN described the characteristic of tube types such as are used in Western Europe and the USA for broadcasting- and television sets, and he gave a survey of the new Sovietic "finger-tubes" for television- and radio sets.

A.K. BEKTABEGOV reported on the new piezoceramic pickup which offers a number of advantages.

A.G. MURADIAN analyzed the working of amplifiers in semiconductor devices with series- and parallel back-coupling.

B.A. KRASJUK described the experimental examination of the modification of the magnetic properties of alloys of the "permalloj" type under the influence of gamma rays.

INSTITUTION:

ABASVUK, B.A.

met ✓ The structure development in nonetchable surface layers on iron alloy specimens. B. A. Krasnyuk. Zvotstaya Lab. 22, 660-8(1966).—On the surface of some steels alloyed by diffusion with certain elements, or which underwent an elec. spark treatment, the structure cannot be revealed even by using very active etching materials. The reason for such exceptionally high chem. resistance was studied by measuring the electrochem. potential of such "white" layers in a 3% HNO₃ soln. in EtOH and in a 2:3:1 mixt. of concd. HCl, HNO₃, and H₂O, and were found to be higher than in the section of the specimen below the surface. To reveal the structure of this layer, the inside of the specimens can be protected by a "neutralizing" effect of some other metal with a still higher electrochem. potential. This was found possible by etching the samples while in contact with Ag (a Cu-Ag alloy gave inferior results). The sections were ground and polished in a clamp with underlying Ag foil, and then etched without removing from the clamp.

W. M. Sternberg

KRASYUK, B. A.

18
Applying a metal coating on metal articles. B. A.
Krasyuk. U.S.S.R. 67,921, July 26, 1957. ~~Abstr. to~~
U.S.S.R. 67,425. The powder of the metal used in the
coating is passed through an induction field and is then
melted in a high-frequency current. M. Klesch.

2
4E2C

RG

LOMASHOV, I.P.; KRASYUK, B.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
VAGINA, N.S., red.; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.S., red.izd-va;
MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Germanium and silicon are the most important semiconductors]
Germanii i kremnii - vazhneishie poluprovodnikovye materialy.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi
metallurgii, 1960. 51 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Germanium) (Silicon)

SHASHKOV, Yuriy Mikhaylovich; KRASYUK, B.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk,
retsensent; RUDNITSKIY, A.A., doktor khim.nauk, retsensent;
KAMAYEVA, O.M., red.izd-va; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Metallurgy of semiconductors] Metallurgiya poluprovodnikov.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po cherno i tsvetnoi
metallurgii, 1960. 212 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Semiconductors)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5344

Krasyuk, Boris Anatoliyevich, and Aleksandr Isidorovich Gribov

Poluprovodniki - germaniy i kremniy (Semiconductors; Germanium and Silicon)
Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1961. 266 p. 5,300 copies. printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: O.M. Kamayeva; Tech. Ed.: V.V. Mikhaylova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel concerned with semiconductors and their utilization. It may also be useful to students in advanced courses at higher schools of technical education who intend to work in the fields of semiconductors, automation, or radio electronics.

COVERAGE: The authors state that this book is an attempt to present systematically the basic information on the properties and structure of germanium and silicon single crystals, the double alloys formed by germanium and silicon with various elements, methods of checking the properties of germanium and silicon, and methods of the diffusion alloying of these semiconductors. The book describes up-to-date methods of obtaining and

Card-1/6

Semiconductors; Germanium and Silicon

SOV/5344

cleaning germanium and silicon, and of preparing single crystals of these materials. Electrically heterogeneous structures specially produced in germanium and silicon during the manufacture of semiconductor devices are examined. Methods applied for obtaining these structures, including methods of chemical heat treatment, are reviewed. Chs. II, V, and VI were written by B.A. Krasnyuk, Professor, and Chs. I, III, and IV by Krasnyuk and A.I. Gribov, jointly. The authors thank B.A. Ostroumov, Professor, Ya. S. Umanskiy, Professor, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, S.G. Kalashnikov, Professor, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, and N. Kh. Abrikosov, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, for their advice. References accompany each chapter.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword	5
Ch. I. Structure and Properties of Pure Germanium and Silicon	7
1. Atoms of germanium and silicon	7
2. Crystal structure of germanium and silicon	9
3. Chemical properties and principal compounds of germanium and silicon	13

Card 2/6

KRASYUK, B.A., otv. red.; KOTOV, V.A., red.izd-va; DOMOKHINA,
I.M., tekhn. red.

[Electric spark machining of metals] Elektroiskrovaia
obrabotka metallov. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 207 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'-
skaya laboratoriya elektricheskoy obrabotki metallov.
(Electric metal cutting)

KRASYUK, B.M. (Balakleya, Khar'kovskoy oblasti, ul. Lenina, d.126/1
kv.11)

Resection of the left liver lobe due to hydatids. Klin.khir.
no.9:68-69 9 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Balakleyskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy,
Khar'kovskoy oblasti.
(LIVER--HYDATIDS) (LIVER--SURGERY)

L 25284-65 EWG(j)/EWA(k)/EBD/EWT(l)/EWP(e)/EEG(k)-2/EEG(t)/T/EEG(b)-2/EWP(k)/EWT(m)/
EWA(m)-2/EWA(h) Pn-Li/Po-Li/Pl-Li/P1-Li/P1-Li/Peb IJP(c) WG/WH 66
68

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AUTHOR: Gvaladze, T. V.; Krasnyuk, I. K.; Pashinin, P. P.; Prokhideyev, A. V.;
Prokhorov, A. M.

TITLE: Characteristics of a ruby laser with pulsed Q-modulation

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 48, no. 1, 1965,
106-110

TOPIC TAGS: ruby laser, laser, Q modulation, Q spoiler, laser experiment, laser
beam spectroscopy, laser induced air breakdown

ABSTRACT: An experimental study has been made of a ruby laser with an output
power of up to 50 Mw for a pulse length of 40—50 nanoseconds. The ruby rod was
115 mm long, 12 mm in diameter, water cooled, and coated at the ends. The Q-modu-
lator was a total-internal-reflection prism rotating at 425 rps. The semitrans-
parent mirror was of the chemically deposited dielectric type, with reflection co-
efficient varying from 70 to 16% (substrate without coating). High-power pumping
produced two separate output pulses. Gain was plotted as a function of pumping
energy, using an elliptical reflector and an IEP-5000 lamp. The value of gain was
determined with respect to the threshold power and various reflection coefficients

Card 1/2

L 25284-65

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of the mirrors without the Q-spoiler. It was possible to obtain a gain over 0.25 cm^{-1} in the central regions of the crystal with coated ends. Using the Q-spoiler, maximum energy per pulse was obtained with a K-8 glass substrate without dielectric coating for the mirror. The experiment thus confirmed the theoretical conclusion that high-transmittivity mirrors are preferable if gain is large enough and internal losses small. The spectrum of the laser output beam consisted of from 1 to 7 narrow lines, some of which broadened to a maximum of 0.15 cm^{-1} with increased pump power. The total width of the spectrum was 1.5 cm^{-1} at low power, and narrowed down to a mean of 0.6 cm^{-1} at higher power. A mirror substrate less than 3 mm thick produced a single line 0.1 cm^{-1} wide with very good directivity. This is considered one of the most convenient methods of producing narrow-line giant pulses at room temperature. Focusing of the beam in air produced a spark at output powers of 5—10 Mw. An uncoated mirror impervious to burnout was used in the spark experiments. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas and 1 figure. [SK]

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskii institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR (Physics Institute, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

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